§ 1902.5

not pledged or taken as security without the Agency's prior consent.

- (3) Interest bearing. The reserve account funds are encouraged to be maintained in an interest-bearing account. The "Interest-Bearing Deposit Agreement" set out in Exhibit B of this subpart is not required to be used for reserve accounts.
- (4) Restricted investments. Reserve funds must be placed in investments authorized in 7 CFR part 3560, subpart G. The authorized investments are deemed to be of acceptable risk such that the potential for any loss is minimal.
- (5) Financial institutions. The reserve account must be maintained in authorized financial institutions set out in 7 CFR part 3560, subpart G; e.g., banks, savings associations, credit unions, brokerage firms, mutual funds. Generally, any financial institution may be used provided invested or deposited funds are insured to protect against theft and dishonesty. The reserve account funds need not be Federally insured, but must be otherwise covered by non-Federal insurance against theft and dishonesty.
- (6) Rules where multiple projects are involved. A reserve account(s) must be maintained for each borrower. When a borrower owns multiple projects, reserve accounts may be established for each project. A single reserve account may also be established by a borrower owning multiple projects, provided the conditions set out in 7 CFR part 3560. subpart G are met.
- (7) Term. Reserve accounts are expected to be kept for the full term of the loan.
- (b) Deposits and account activity statements—(1) Deposits. Generally, Rural Development will not require the review or approval of deposits or the use of Form RD 402–1 or 402–2.
- (2) Account activity statements. Generally, the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 will not monitor or reconcile the reserve account activity statements issued periodically by the financial institutions holding the funds. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 will monitor reserve account levels through budget reports, audits, and Agency reserve tracking systems. If

disputes arise or the borrower is in violation of Agency regulations, the Agency may require account activity statements. When account activity statements are sought, it will normally be sufficient to obtain the statement which reflects balances as of the last activity statement ending period. Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 402–2 is not required to be used.

[59 FR 3778, Jan. 27, 1994, as amended at 69 FR 69104, Nov. 26, 2004; 70 FR 59226, Oct. 12, 2005; 70 FR 73347, Dec. 12, 2005]

§ 1902.5 [Reserved]

§ 1902.6 Establishing supervised bank accounts.

- (a) Each borrower will be given an opportunity to choose the financial institution in which the supervised bank account will be established, provided the financial institution is a member of the FDIC or NCUA, as applicable.
- (b) When accounts are established, it should be determined that:
- (1) The financial institution is fully informed concerning the provisions of the applicable deposit agreement,
- (2) Agreements are reached with respect to the services to be provided by the financial institution including the frequency and method of transmittal of checking account statements, and
- (3) An agreement is reached with the financial institution regarding the place where the counter-signature will be on the checks.
- (c) When possible, Servicing Officials will make arrangements with financial institutions to waive service charges in connection with supervised bank accounts. However, there is no objection to the payment by the borrower of a reasonable charge for such service.
- (d) For each borrower, if the amount of any loan and grant funds, plus any borrower contributions and funds from other sources to be deposited in the supervised bank account will exceed the maximum amount insurable by the Federal government, the financial institution will be required to pledge collateral for the excess over that limit before the deposit is made (see §1902.7 of this subpart). If the supervised bank account is a joint account, any amount over the maximum amount insurable